

FOO

I have no name, no tide;
No, not that name was given me at the font. *Shaksp. R. II.*
FO'NTANEL. *n. f.* [*fontanelle*, French.] An illue; a discharge opened in the body.
A person plethorick, subject to hot defluxions, was advised to a fontanel in her arm. *Wifeman of Inflammation.*
FO'NTANGE. *n. f.* [from the name of the first wearer.] A knot of ribbons on the top of the head-dress. Out of use.
I hefe old fashioned fontanges rofe an ell above the head: they were pointed like fteeples, and had long loofe pieces of crape, which were fringed, and hung down their backs. *Addif.*
FOOD. *n. f.* [*parban*, Sax. *voeden*, Dut. to feed; *feed*, Scott.]
1. Viſuals; provision for the mouth.
On my knees I beg,
That you'll vouchfafe me raiment, bed, and food. *Shaksp. Much food* is in the tillage of the poor. *Prov. xiii. 23.*
Under whofe lowly roof thou haft vouchfa'd
To enter, and thefe earthly fruits to tafte;
Food not of angels, yet accepted fo,
As that more willingly thou could'ft not feem
At heav'n's high feasts t' have fed. *Milton's Paradise Loft.*
They give us food, which may with nectar vie,
And wax that does the abſent fun fupply. *Waller.*
2. Any thing that nourifhes.
Give me fome muſick: muſick, moody food
Of us that trade in love. *Shaksp. Antony and Cleopatra.*
O dear fon Edgar,
The food of thy abufed father's wrath,
Might I but live to fee thee in my touch,
I'd lay, I had eyes again. *Shaksp. King Lear.*
FOODFUL. *adj.* [*food* and *full*.] Fruitful; full of food; plentiful.
There Tityus was to fee, who took his birth
From heav'n, his nurſing from the foodful earth. *Dryden.*
FOODY. *adj.* [*from food*.] Eatable; fit for food.
To veſſels, wine ſhe drew;
And into well ſew'd ſacks pour'd foody meal. *Chapman.*
FOOL. *n. f.* [*fool*, Welſh; *fol*, Mlandick; *fol*, French.]
1. One whom nature has denied reaſon; a natural; an idiot.
Doſt thou call me fool, boy?
—All thy other titles thou haſt given away that thou waſt born with. *Shaksp. King Lear.*
The fool multitude, that chuſe by ſhow,
Not learning more than the fond eye doth teach,
Which pry not to the interior. *Shak. Merchant of Venice.*
It may be asked, whether the eldeſt ſon, being a fool, ſhall inherit paternal power before the younger, a wife man. *Locke.*
He thanks his ſtars he was not born a fool. *Pope.*
2. [In Scripture.] A wicked man.
The fool hath laid in his heart there is no God. *Pſ. xiv. 1.*
3. A term of indignity and reproach.
To be thought knowings, you muſt firſt put the fool upon all mankind. *Dryden's J. vernal, Preface.*
4. One who counterfeits folly; a buffoon; a jefter.
Where's my knave, my fool? Go you, and call my fool hither. *Shaksp. King Lear.*
I ſcorn, although their drudge, to be their fool or jefter. *Milt.*
If this diſguiſe fit not naturally on ſo grave a perſon, yet it may become him better than that fool's coat. *Denham.*
5. To play the fool. To play pranks like a hired jefter; to jeſt; to make ſport.
Returning where I left his armour, found another inſtead thereof, and armed myſelf therein to play the fool. *Sidney.*
6. To play the fool. To act like one void of common underſtanding.
Well, thus we play the fool with the time,
And the ſpirits of the wife fit in the clouds
And mock us. *Shaksp. Henry IV. p. ii.*
Is it worth the name of freedom to be at liberty to play the fool, and draw ſhame and miſery upon a man's ſelf? *Locke.*
7. To make a fool. To diſappoint; to defeat.
'Twere as good a deed as to drink when a man's a-hungry, to challenge him to the field, and then to break promiſe with him, and make a fool of him. *Shaksp. Twelfth Night.*
To fool. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To trifle; to toy; to play; to idle; to ſport.
I, in this kind of merry fooling, am nothing to you; ſo you may continue and laugh at nothing ſtill. *Shaksp. Tempeſt.*
Fool not; for all may have,
If they dare try, a glorious life, a grave. *Herbert.*
If you have the luck to be court-fools, thoſe that have either wit or honeſty, you may fool withal, and ſpare not. *Denham.*
It muſt be an indolent youth that provides againſt age; and he that fools away the one, muſt either beg or ſtarve in the other. *L'Eſtrange.*
He muſt be happy that knows the true meaſures of fooling.
Is this a time for fooling? *Dryden's Spaniſh Fryar.*
To fool. *v. a.*
1. To treat with contempt; to diſappoint; to fruſtrate; to defeat.
2. To treat with contempt; to diſappoint; to fruſtrate; to defeat.

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And ſhall it in more ſhame be further ſpoken,
That you are fool'd, diſcarded, and ſhook off? *Shak. H. IV.*
If it be you that ſtir theſe daughters hearts
Againſt their father, fool me not ſo much
To bear it tamely. *Shaksp. King Lear.*
When I am read, thou feign'ſt a weak applauſe,
As if thou wert my friend, but lackeſt a cauſe:
This but thy judgment fools; the other way
Would both thy folly and thy ſpite betray. *Ben. Jonſon.*
Him over-weening
To over-reach; but with the ſerpent meeting,
Fool'd and beguil'd. *Milton's Paradise Loft, b. x.*
If men loved to be deceived and fool'd about their ſpiritual eſtate, they cannot take a ſurer courſe than by taking their neighbour's word for that, which can be known only from their own heart. *South's Sermons.*
When I conſider life, 'tis all a cheat;
For jo'ld with hope, men favour the deceit.
I'm tir'd with waiting for this chemick gold,
Which fools us young, and beggars us when old. *Dryden.*
I would adviſe this blinded ſet of men not to give credit to thoſe, by whom they have been ſo often fool'd and impoſed upon. *Addiſon's Freeholder, N^o. 7.*
2. To inſatuate.
It were an handſome plot,
But full of difficulties, and uncertain;
And he's ſo fool'd with downright honeſty,
He'll ne'er believe it. *Denham's Sophy.*
A long and eternal adieu to all unlawful pleaſures: I will no longer be fool'd or impoſed upon by them. *Calamy's Sermon.*
A boor of Holland, whoſe cares of growing ſtill richer and richer, perhaps fool him ſo far as to make him enjoy leſs in his riches than others in poverty. *Temple.*
3. To cheat; as, to fool one of his money.
FOOLBORN. *adj.* [*fool* and *born*.] Fooliſh from the birth.
Reply not to me with a foolborn jeſt. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
FOOLERY. *n. f.* [*from fool*.]
1. Habitual folly.
Foolery, fir, does walk about the orb like the ſun; it ſhines every where: I would be ſorry, fir, but the fool ſhould be as oft with your maſter as with my miſtreſs. *Shak. Twelfth Night.*
2. An act of folly; trifling practice.
It is mere foolery to multiply diſtinct particulars in treating of things, where the difference lies only in words. *Wau.*
3. Object of folly.
That Pythagoras, Plato, or Orpheus believed in any of theſe fooleries, it cannot be ſuſpected. *Raleigh's Hiſtory.*
We are tranſported with fooleries, which, if we underſtood, we ſhould deſpiſe. *L'Eſtrange's Fables.*
FOOLHAPPY. *adj.* [*fool* and *happy*.] Lucky without contrivance or judgment.
As when a ſhip, that flies fair under fail,
An hidden rock eſcaped unawares,
That lay in wait her wreck for to bewail;
The mariner, yet half amazed, ſtares
At perils paſt, and yet in doubt ne dares
To joy at his foolhappy overſight. *Fairy Queen, b. i. cant. 6.*
FOOLHARDINESS. *n. f.* [*from foolhardy*.] Mad raſhneſs; courage without ſenſe.
A falſe glozing parasite would call his foolhardineſs valour, and then he may go on boldly, becauſe blindly. *South's Sermon.*
There is a difference betwixt daring and foolhardineſs: Lucan and Statius often ventured them too far, our Virgil never. *Dryden's Duſſeſne.*
FOOLHARDISE. *n. f.* [*fool* and *hardieſſe*, French.] Foolhardineſs; adventurousneſs without judgment. Obſolete.
More huge in ſtrength than wife in works he was,
And reaſon with foolhardiſe over-ran;
Stern melancholy did his courage paſs,
And was, for terror more, all arm'd in ſhining braſs. *F. 2.*
FOOLHARDY. *adj.* [*fool* and *hardy*.] Daring without judgment; madly adventurous; fooliſhly bold.
One mother, when as her foolhardy child
Did come too near, and with his talons play,
Half dead through fear, her little babe reviv'd. *Fairy Queen.*
Some would be ſo foolhardy as to preſume to be more of the cabinet-council of God Almighty than the angels. *Hauſt.*
If any yet be ſo foolhardy,
T' expoſe themſelves to vain jeopardy;
If they come wounded off, and lame,
No honour's got by ſuch a maim. *Hudibras, p. i. cant. 1.*
FOOLTRAP. *n. f.* [*fool* and *trap*.] A ſnare to catch fools in: as a flytrap.
Betts, at the firſt, were fooltraps, where the wife
Like ſpiders lay in ambuſh for the flies. *Dryden.*
FOOLISH. *adj.* [*from fool*.]
1. Void of underſtanding; weak of intellect.
Thou fooliſh woman, ſeeſt thou not our mourning? *L'Eſtr.*
He, of all the men that ever my fooliſh eyes looked upon, was the beſt deſerving a fair lady. *Shaksp. Merchant of Venice.*
2. Imprudent; indiſcreet.
We are come off

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Like Romans; neither fooliſh in our ſtands,
Nor cowardly in retire. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*
3. Ridiculous; contemptible.
It is a fooliſh thing to make a long prologue, and to be ſhort in the ſtory itſelf. *2 Mac. ii. 32.*
Pray do not mock me;
I am a very fooliſh fond old man:
I fear I am not in my perfect mind. *Shaksp. King Lear.*
What could the head perform alone,
If all their friendly aids were gone?
A fooliſh figure he muſt make;
Do nothing elſe but ſleep and ake. *Prior.*
4. [In Scripture.] Wicked; ſinful.
FOOLISHLY. *adv.* [*from fooliſh*.] Weakly; without underſtanding. In Scripture, wickedly.
Although we boaſt our Winter ſun looks bright,
And fooliſhly are glad to ſee it at its height;
Yet ſo much ſooner comes the long and gloomy night. *Swift.*
FOOLISHNESS. *n. f.* [*from fooliſh*.]
1. Folly; want of underſtanding.
2. Fooliſh practice; actual deviation from the right.
Fooliſhneſs being properly a man's deviation from right reaſon, in point of practice, muſt needs conſiſt in his pitching upon ſuch an end as is unſuitable to his condition, or pitching upon means unſuitable to the accompliſhing of his end. *South.*
Charm'd by their eyes, their manners I acquire,
And ſhape my fooliſhneſs to their deſire. *Prior.*
FOOLSTONES. *n. f.* A plant.
The characters are: it hath an anomalous flower, conſiſting of fix diſſimilar leaves; the five uppermoſt of which are ſo diſpoſed as to imitate in ſome manner a helmet. *Miller.*
FOOT. *n. f.* plural *feet*. [*por*, Saxon; *voet*, Dutch; *pus*, Scottiſh.]
1. The part upon which we ſtand.
The queen that bore thee,
Off'n'er upon her knees than on her feet,
Died ev'ry day ſhe liv'd.
His affection to the church was ſo notorious, that he never deſerted it till both it and he were over-run and trod under foot. *Clarendon.*
2. That by which any thing is ſupported in the nature of a foot.
3. The lower part; the baſe.
Yond' towers, whoſe wanton tops do buſt the clouds,
Muſt kiſs their own feet. *Shaksp. Troilus and Creſſida.*
Fretting, by little and little, waſhes away and eats out both the tops and ſides and feet of mountains. *Hakewill on Provid.*
4. The end; the lower part.
What diſmal cries are theſe?
—Nothing; a trifling ſum of miſery,
New added to the foot of thy account:
Thy wife is ſeiz'd by force, and born away. *Dryd. Cleomen.*
5. The act of walking.
Antiochus departed, weening in his pride to make the land navigable, and the ſea paſſable by foot. *2 Mac. v. 21.*
6. On foot. Walking; without carriage.
Iſrael journeyed about fix hundred thouſand on foot. *Ex. xii.*
7. A poſture of action.
The centurions and their charges diſtinctly billeted, already in the entertainment, and to be on foot at an hour's warning. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*
8. Infantry; footmen in arms. In this ſenſe it has no plural.
Luſius gathered threeſcore thouſand choice men of foot, and five thouſand horſemen. *1 Mac. iv. 28.*
Himſelf with all his foot entered the town, his horſe being quartered about it. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
Thrice horſe and foot about the fires are led,
And thrice with loud laments they wail the dead. *Dryden.*
9. State; character; condition.
See on what foot we ſtand; a ſcanty ſhore,
The ſea behind, our enemies before. *Dryden's Æn.*
In ſpecifying the word Ireland, it would ſeem to inſinuate that we are not upon the ſame foot with our fellow ſubjects in England. *Swift's Drapier's Letters.*
What colour of excuſe can be for the contempt with which we treat this part of our ſpecies, that we ſhould not put them upon the common foot of humanity, that we ſhould only ſet an insignificant line upon the man who murders them? *Addiſ.*
10. Scheme; plan; ſettlement.
There is no wellwither to his country without a little hope, that in time the kingdom may be on a better foot. *Swift.*
I ask, whether upon the foot of our conſtitution, as it ſtood in the reign of the late king James, a king of England may be deſep'd? *Swift.*
11. A ſtate of incipient exiſtence.
If ſuch a tradition were at any time ſet on foot, it is not eaſy to imagine how it ſhould at firſt gain entertainment; but much more difficult how it ſhould come to be univerſally propagated. *Tillotſon's Sermons.*
12. It ſeems to have been once proverbially uſed for the level, the ſquare, par.
Were it not for this eaſy borrowing upon intereſt, men's

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neceſſities would draw upon them a moſt ſudden undoing, in that they would be forced to ſell their means, be it lands or goods, far under foot. *Bacon's Eſſays.*
13. A certain number of ſyllables conſtituting a diſtinct part of a verſe.
Fret, in our Engliſh verſifying, without quantity and joints; be ſure ſigns that the verſe is either born deformed, unnatural, or lame. *Aſcham's Schoolmaſter.*
Did'ſt thou hear theſe verſes?
—O yes, I heard them all, and more too; for ſome o' them had in them more feet than the verſes would bear. *Shaksp. Motion; action.*
14. Motion; action.
While other jeſts are ſomething rank on foot,
Her father hath commanded her to ſlip
Away with Slender to marry. *Shaksp. Mer. Wives of Wiſd.*
In the government of the world the number and variety of the ends on foot, with the ſecret nature of moſt things to which they relate, muſt make a diſtinct remark of their congruity, in ſome caſes very difficult, and in ſome unattainable. *Grew.*
15. A meaſure containing twelve inches.
When it ſignifies meaſure it has often, but vitiouſly, foot in the plural.
An orange, lemon, and apple, wrapt in a linnen cloth, being buried for a fortnight's ſpace four foot deep within the earth, came forth no ways mouldy or rotten. *Bacon.*
16. Step.
This man's fon would, every foot and anon, be taking ſome of his companions into the orchard. *L'Eſtrange.*
To foot. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To dance; to tread wantonly; to trip.
Lonely the vale and full of horror ſtood;
Brown with the ſhade of a religious wood;
The moon was up, and ſhot a gleamy light;
He ſaw a quire of ladies in a round,
That featly footiſg ſeem'd to ſkim the ground. *Dryden.*
2. To walk; not ride; not fly.
By this the dreadful beaſt drew nigh to land,
Half flying, and half footiſg in his haſte. *Fairy Queen.*
Take heed, have open eye; for thieves do foot by night. *Sh.*
The man ſet the boy upon the aſs, and footed it himſelf. *L'Eſtrange.*
With them a man ſometimes cannot be a penitent, unleſs he alſo turns vagabond, and foots it to Jeruſalem; or wanders over this or that part of the world, to viſit the ſhrine of ſuch or ſuch a pretended ſaint. *South.*
If you are for a merry jaunt, I'll try, for once, who can foot it fartheſt. *Dryden's Spaniſh Fryar.*
To foot. *v. a.*
1. To ſpur; to kick.
You, that did void your rheum upon my beard, and foot me as you ſpur a ſtranger cur over your threshold. *Shaksp. King Lear.*
2. To ſettle; to begin to fix.
What conſideracy have you with the traitors
Late footed in the kingdom? *Shaksp. King Lear.*
3. To tread.
Saint Withold footed thrice the wold:
He met the night-mare, and her name told;
Bid her alight, and her troth plight,
And aroynt thee, witch, aroynt thee right. *Shak. K. Lear.*
There haply by the ruddy damſel ſeen,
Or ſhepherd boy, they featly foot the green. *Tickell.*
FOOTBALL. *n. f.* [*foot* and *ball*.] A ball commonly made of a blown bladder caſt with leather, driven by the foot.
Am I ſo round with you as you with me,
That like a football you do ſpur me thus? *Shaksp. Winter-piece* ſhould be beautified with all manner of works and exerciſes of Winter; as footballs, felling of wood, and ſliding upon the ice. *Peacham.*
As when a ſort of luſty ſhepherds try
Their force at football, care of victory
Makes them ſalute ſo rudely, breaſt to breaſt,
That their encounter ſeems too rough for jeſt. *Waller.*
One rolls along a football to his foes,
One with a broken truncheon deals his blows. *Dryden.*
He was ſenſible the common football was a very imperfect imitation of that exerciſe. *Arbuthnot and Pope's Mart. Scribb.*
FOOTBOY. *n. f.* [*foot* and *boy*.] A low menial; an attendant in livery.
Was it diſcretion, lords, to let this man,
This honeſt man, wait like a lowly footboy
At chamber-door? *Shaksp. Henry VIII.*
Though I had no body to aſſiſt but a footboy, yet I made ſhift to try a pretty number of things. *Boyle on Colours.*
Whenever he imagines advantage will redound to one of his footboys by oppreſſion of me, he never diſputes it. *Swift.*
FOOTBRIDGE. *n. f.* [*foot* and *bridge*.] A bridge on which paſſengers walk; a narrow bridge.
Palemon's ſhepherd, fearing the footbridge was not ſtrong enough, loaded it ſo long, till he broke that which would have born a bigger burden. *Sidney.*
FOOTCLOATH. *n. f.* [*foot* and *cloth*.] A ſumpter cloth. Three